

# The Ogden Standard-Examiner

OGDEN CITY, UTAH SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1921.

## ENGLAND POOR PLACE FOR UNACQUAINTED TOURISTS

### ENGLAND PLANS TO GET POWER FROM TIDES

Schedule to Harness Severn River Approved by Ministry of Transport

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British ministry of transport has just made public a scheme to harness the tidal power of the Severn river at a cost of £20,000,000 and to erect a power plant greater than that of Niagara falls. The Severn divides England from Wales.

**IMMENSE POWER USED**  
The project is an outcome of the efforts of Sir Alexander Gibb, chief engineer of ports construction in the British army during the war, and founder of the great naval dockyards at Rosyth. He calculated that the power plant could produce 1,000,000 horsepower at its peak load capacity and that it would save 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons of coal a year. It is claimed that it would revolutionize the whole industry of the west of England and even supply London with cheap electric current.

**WOULD DAM STREAM**  
A concrete dam would be placed across the river creating a locked basin 27 miles in extent into which vessels could pass through a channel. It is estimated that the undertaking would provide work for 250,000 men for seven years.

In the spring tides, the Severn rises 15 feet, the second highest tide after the bay of Fundy. The fact that tidal waters have never been used for the generation of electricity on such a vast scale, coupled with the big estimate of the cost of the scheme, make engineering experts cautious in expressing views as to its feasibility.

The Times editorially refers to the project as "somewhat flamboyant." The consent of parliament must be obtained before the scheme can be put into operation.

### SHOULD WIFE GIVE UP BABE? ALL NATION ASKS

(N. E. A. Staff Special.)  
LONDON, Dec. 31.—Men and women, too—of England are trying to answer the war's most peculiar human problem, and have failed. Failing, they wonder if the wisdom of the world is sufficient to fathom the correct answer.

It's an Enoch Arden puzzle, which was created by the war office blind-drunk and notifying a war bride that her husband had been killed in action. After waiting a year or so, the young woman married again, and in course of time bore her second husband a child. Then the first husband returned home, sought out his wife in Norfolk and claimed her for his own. Her love was rekindled, too, and she was about to make a new home for herself when—

"You'll have to give up HIS baby," said the first husband.

"I'll be glad to give up my own child," said the second husband.

"But I CAN'T give up my own flesh and blood," cried the mother.

Should the wife give up the child of her second husband for the sake of the husband of her first?

"She should—the child is illegitimate," argues one side.

"She shouldn't—no man is worth such a sacrifice by a mother," answers the other side.

"A man under all circumstances is responsible for his wife's actions," says Mrs. M. J. P., a social worker. "The first husband should accept the responsibility of the child."

Can America help England out? What do you think about it?

### AMERICAN'S KINDNESS REMEMBERED BY EUGENIE

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The most romantic touch in the life of the Empress Eugenie of France, probate on which has just been granted, is her request of a little Gracie portrait to Sir John Burgoyne, on whose yacht she escaped from France to England on September 8, 1870, two days after the fall of the French empire.

It was Dr. Evans, an American dentist, who brought the Empress to the guile to Deauville, and she secretly embarked on Burgoyne's yacht at midnight, an hour after the vessel had been searched by the French soldiers.

Eugenie, who was once considered the most beautiful woman of Europe, and who died in Madrid on July 11 last, aged 84, left an estate estimated at over \$10,000,000.

Deposited at the record office along with the will is a copy which Eugenie wrote with her own hands, when the Germans were bombing London, and she feared the original might be destroyed.

### CHILDREN EAGER FOR COCOA, MILK AND SUGAR

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The American relief administration warehouses in Germany have included sugar and cocoa in their "food packages," which are now being delivered as holiday presents from friends and relatives of Germans in the United States.

This is the latest photograph of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, 75 years old, as she appears in "Daniel," her new Paris success. The great French actress, who has lost one leg, remains seated all the time she is on the stage.



### ALSACE PEOPLE ASSAIL FRENCH

German Sympathizers Ousted By Conquerors Feel Very Bitter

KARLSRUHE, Germany, January 1.—Baden, Wurttemberg, and Bavaria are overrun by refugees from Alsace and consequently the feeling against the French is more bitter here, perhaps than in any other part of the old German empire. In the Karlsruhe area all the old prison camps and many barracks are filled with families which were deported from Alsace, or left because they refused to live under French rule.

Several thousand refugees from Alsace are sheltered in long, wooden shacks which formerly housed British prisoners in the main recreation park in the center of Karlsruhe. These former prisoners have all been converted into residences by Alsacians who have draped the windows with lace curtains and given the wire enclosed compound a homey appearance by the display of potted plants.

The Alsacian refugees are bitter in their denunciation of the French. They tell tales of how the French expelled families from Strasbourg and other cities on the statement of unfriendly neighbors that the suspects had been propagandizing for Germany and working against France.

Nearly all the refugees with whom the Associated Press correspondent talked were very sharp in their criticism of the attitude of the French government toward Alsace and Lorraine and of the policy of Germany toward the two districts afforded the French an insight into their attitude toward the distinctly German population.

**PROVINCES TO COMBINE AGAINST BUENOS AIRES**  
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 1.—The Argentine provinces are trying to form a combination against Buenos Aires, the capital city. Overtures are being made between political leaders of some of the provinces for the formation of a "league of governors" for the purpose of uniting the northern agricultural districts of the country against Buenos Aires and other coastal districts. Some political observers see in this movement an attempt to return to the former division of the country politically into opposing sections while others maintain that it merely is an economic measure having as its purpose the protection of the productive areas.

To Argentina, the city of Buenos Aires has the reputation of the spear to the tea-kettle and practically all of the wealth of the country pours through it. It is said that the financial distribution and political capital of the country is claimed by the leaders of the league idea. The city has disproportionate power and the northern states need union to offset this.

### NOVEL PROCESS MAKES BRICKS OUT OF STRAW

PARIS, Jan. 1.—A French textile expert claims that he has invented a process for making bricks from compressed straw. His is a searching for funds to prove that he is no idle dreamer and can relieve the present housing crisis by building houses.

He says owing to the slight weight of the material there is no need for deep foundations and the whole building can be completed in a month. It is affirmed that the straw preparation is not inflammable. The first house has already been built in Montargis.

Skilled mine workers in Spain are leaving for this country in hordes.

### BRITAIN WOULD USE RUSSIA TO MAKE JOBS

Business With Reds Would Make Factories Hum and End Unrest

By MILTON BRONNER  
LONDON, Jan. 1.—While the United States is preparing to deport Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the self-styled Bolshevik ambassador to America, Great Britain continues to deal with Gregory Krassin, the head of the Russian soviet trade delegation to England.

The Washington government is mainly concerned with keeping out Bolshevik poison.

Britain also is worried by Russian propaganda, but is looking toward resumption of trade with Russia, thus hoping to solve unemployment and kill Bolshevikism at one stroke.

**BRITAIN ASKS PLEDGES**  
The British government is asking pledges from the Bolsheviks that they will not propagandize British territory, and also asking Russia to pay past debts and for future goods and services.

The Bolshevik reply is that they will pay debts of the old regime or of soviet enemies, but on same principle, applied to America, would mean refusal to pay \$187,000,000 loaned by Washington to Russia for war purposes.

The Bolshevik demand guarantees that gold and goods sent Britain will not be attached in courts by creditors holding claims against former Russian governments.

Important British interests are urging Premier Lloyd George to conclude the trade arrangement, as Russia offers them a big outlet for textiles, clothing, shoes, agricultural implements, rails and rolling stock.

Many British factories engaged in these lines are running half time.

Opposition to resumption of trade relations with Russia is led by corporations claiming more than \$500,000,000 damage was done their Russian properties by the Bolsheviks.

While the government is pending Krassin has luxurious offices in a bank building on Bond street. His engraved stationery is embellished with Chinese letters.

**VANDERLIP CONCESSIONS**  
From Bolshevik sources comes the denial that the Lenin-Trotsky regime has given the American syndicate represented by Washington D. Vanderlip sovereign rights over Siberian territory.

It is explained Vanderlip got only the rights to exploitation of oil, coal and furs are reserved to the Bolshevik government.

Exploration, engineering and railroad construction is to be paid for by the American syndicate. The territory containing oil has been divided into four-mile squares. Alternate squares on this checker-board belong to the concessionaries and the government.

This reserves to the Bolsheviks a 50-50 chance of getting the profits from mining oil fields.

### AGED SWISS SPINSTER BOASTS OF PROPOSALS SHE HAS TURNED DOWN

GENEVA, Jan. 1.—Mademoiselle Montu of Neuchâtel, reputed to be the oldest woman in Switzerland, has just celebrated her 103rd birthday. A romance that did not end as romances should, caused her to remain an old maid, although, she says, she had eleven proposals.

### CIGARETS TINTED TO MATCH MILADY'S GOWN LATEST VOGUE IN PARIS

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Cigarettes rolled in paper dyed delicate shades of rose, blue, green or orange, are the latest vogue for women.

Women wishing to be really smart, fill their cases with cigarettes of a tint matching with the color of their gowns.

### BLOOD AND THUNDER FILMS FROM ARIZONA ENTRANCE GERMANS

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Jan. 1.—Wild west films are prime favorites in the German provincial towns. A communique in reference to the railway disaster last month, where 14 people were killed and 21 injured. The disaster, in the opinion of the government, is the seventh out of eight cases of sabotage committed between August 14 and October 21.

The strike of mechanics in this city has held up in port 112 ocean going steamers, including a normal daily 50 usually here. The accumulation of cargoes amounts to thousands of tons, and the situation is becoming more and more difficult, due to fall in the exchange.

### EX-EMPEROR ENGAGES DETECTIVE TO WATCH STRANGERS IN DOORN

DOORN, Holland, Jan. 1.—The former German Emperor William, has personally engaged a private detective to keep an eye on strangers in village of Doorn. This is in addition to the state police who guard the House of Doorn, his new home.

LONDON GIRLS WEAR BRACELET ON ANKLE  
(By International News Service)  
LONDON, Jan. 1.—Like all the so-called "fashions" and fads of the world, the wearing of the wrist watch round the ankle has passed. Now they are wearing a small silver chain.

### MONOCLE DOOMED IN BRITAIN, SAYS SEN. M'CORMICK

(N. E. A. Staff Special.)  
LONDON, Jan. 1.—Take this or leave it, or ponder in doubt—Britishers' monacles, fast passing out!

Modell McCormick reports he has found that the habit has run itself into the ground.

"It started," says he, "when the army desired that spectacled officers all be retired."

"So near sighted men who were anxious to pass, evaded the law by just wearing one glass."

"With officers setting the new fangled style, the whole nation took up the stunt for a while."

"But now," adds McCormick, "though strange it may seem, the monocled Briton will soon be a dream."

### U. S. WILL INSIST ON OIL RIGHTS

Dutch Measure Provides Yankee Exclusion in East Indies Fields

THE HAGUE, Jan. 1.—United States authorities here fear that American interests will be excluded from the great Djamboe oil fields in the Dutch East Indies if a bill introduced in the Dutch parliament be adopted.

This measure proposes to give the concession to these fields to a subsidiary of the Batavia Oil company.

The territory to be included in the concession is described as the most valuable petroleum ground in the Dutch East Indies.

The field has long been the scene of commercial rivalry between Dutch and American oil groups.

American here say that the only way in which American interests could obtain representation there would be for the Dutch government to permit them to subscribe to the stock of the proposed handling company to be formed to handle the concession.

In this holding company, the Dutch East Indian government and the Batavia company would be partners, giving the bill, joint stockholders, the government sharing largely in the profits.

The government, however, will have a majority on the board of directors.

According to the American handling company, the preferred shares, giving a right to vote as to the control but not as to the direct management, which will be in the hands of the Batavia company, will be mostly owned by government control, but in order to placate foreign, particularly American interests, a certain proportion of what are known as the "B" shares, may be sold to foreigners with the consent of the government.

A recent dispatch stated that the parliament of the Dutch East Indies had under consideration a motion opposing the granting by the Dutch government of an exclusive concession to the Djamboe oil fields without the consent of the people of the colony.

### CROWDED GERMAN CITY 'RATIONS' ROOM SPACE

CASSEL, Germany, Jan. 1.—In this city of 170,000 population 5400 persons are crowded into 10,000 rooms, according to the report of the city housing commission, which is "rationing" rooming houses and hotels in an effort to shelter everybody during the winter months.

Because of the great shortage of houses, due to suspension of building operations during the war, it has been necessary to house large numbers in a single rooming houses.

In order to put the citizens now being crowded into such rooms as are absolutely essential and the extra space is apportioned among the homes.

The "housing problem" while under the jurisdiction of a special committee, really is controlled by the police who keep a record of dwellings and the number of occupants, and report their findings to the commission.

The police have discovered many attempts to evade housing regulations. One wealthy woman, who before the war had a fine house and many servants, moved into less pretentious quarters in an apartment of ten rooms. Her old friends in her apartment and there they lived, without charge. The police reported her apartment was full and occupied and took no further action.

### SEARCHLIGHTS TO GUIDE PLANS ON NIGHT TRIPS

(By International News Service.)  
LONDON, Dec. 31.—Important experiments are being carried out by the Air Ministry for the purpose of constructing an aerial highway between England and France.

Two suggestions have been put forward by the experts. One is for the many miles; the other is for a series of stationary vertical beams. So far experiments have been carried out with searchlights. The idea is to have five stations erected on the route from the Channel coast to Paris. Already there are lighthouses at Crotoy and Lymons, in England, and at Le Bourget, in France.

One great result of this limited way would be the commercial possibilities for companies by the aircraft transport for cargoes to be collected at the end of the business day in London and delivered at the beginning of the business day in Paris.

Slow machines would economize in fuel and also carry heavier loads, thus materially reducing costs.

### RAIDERS INFUSE SUSPICION INTO IRISH MINDS

"Sing Out Your Business to Hotel Porter," One American Advises

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—Ireland today is a land where it is advisable for the newly arrived, unacquainted traveler to tell the hotel porter at his hotel who he is, his nationality, his business, stay, then he must be most circumspect in whatever he does or says.

"People with uncertain backgrounds or on indefinite missions get courteous receptions, but it is futile for them to expect their welcomes to be unqualifiedly anything approaching familiarity, normally one of the dominant Irish characteristics. Therefore the wisdom of 'singing out your business' as one American traveler has asked for is an Irish phrase."

Uninitiated Americans, perhaps, would not understand the importance of this recommendation. He is a veritable encyclopedia of information and a "who's who" of every thing important concerning the hotel's management and staff and its guests.

### TALK IN UNDERONES

It is this individual that raiders most invariably consult, when they make their unconventional visits to hotels in search of wanted persons. His statement that a person asked for was an American or French man and that he came to town for some legitimate purpose has been known to save the guest an abrupt waking and quiz, possibly at the price of a revolver.

Instances recently published in newspapers of persons shot by mistake, or, as has been claimed in at least one case, has infused the whole atmosphere of social conversation with a note of suspicion and distrust.

Travelers learn sooner or later that no one wants to know anyone else in Ireland today unless some form of identification is forthcoming or a mutual friend is willing to vouch for the newcomer's acceptability and trustworthiness.

The state of affairs has transformed old-time happy-go-lucky Ireland into a country where conversations in public places are carried on in underones, where no shifty, but shrewd, active glances are shot at strangers, where no one is a brother's keeper.

### SUSPECTED MEN HUNTED

A good deal of the military and police activity in Dublin is directed against suspected men. It is explained by the fact that the government has rounded into the city many of the suspected men.

They were men in most districts of Ireland who were sought by the police. "On their keeping" and it is a tradition in Ireland that any man "on his keeping" from the government is entitled to "managers." Many persons even among those who dislike the outrages, share this feeling and would not like to harbor such men within their doors.

The pressure of the police and military through the provinces has been so close that no country district is safe for the fugitives. Some of them have taken refuge in dugouts in the hills, and the risk of receiving them in a house and the terror of them at night of the men suspected have been the cause of many deaths. Here they are hunted into Dublin day and night and few of them are believed, ever spend two nights in the same bed.

The hotels are regarded as safe havens for the fugitives. The police are frequent visitors to the hotels, and the forces of even the best hotels are started out of their sleep and with revolver pointed at them, are required to still all their identity is satisfied.

Raid on private houses are repeated again and again after failure to find the wanted man. The house must turn up there something done. It is said that there are districts in which the people confide in the police and the names of the wanted men are subjects of well informed gossip in the whole neighborhood.

### PRINCESS WANTS PEOPLE TO GET UP ON TIME

GENEVA, Jan. 1.—The Begum of Bhopal, who is the only woman ruler of a state in India, has descended in a female train for more than seventy-five years for the first time in a modern train. She is accompanied by her subjects, who number 883,000. The Sultan Jahan Begum of Bhopal is the principal province of India and its capital, the city of Bhopal, has about 75,000 population.

### RIVER BOATS STRANDED DURING LONG DROUGHT

GENEVA, Jan. 1.—The prolonged drought which obtained for the last two months in Switzerland caused the Rhine to reach low levels hitherto unknown. The famous Rhine Falls, Schaffhausen, dwindled down to mere trickles and minor electric power had to return to steam power.

Large cargo boats and other craft were stranded along the shore of the Rhine for miles unable to move.

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